

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU
Feb. 5, 1918. Low, cloudy.
First hours' rainfall, .07 in.
Temperature, Min. 50°; max.
75°. Weather, partly cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CAMEL SUGAR QUOTATIONS			
Cents Dollars			
80° Centrifugal N. Y.	per lb.	per ton	
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.000	\$120.00	
Last previous quote			\$120.00
tion			

VOL. LI, NO. 41 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1918. —SEMI-WEEKLY— WHOLE NUMBER 4710

FOOD OVERSHADOWS ALL QUESTIONS IN MINDS OF TEUTONS

Foreign Ministers of Germany and Austria-Hungary and German Chief of Staff Hold Conference in Berlin
LEAVE BREST-LITOVSK ON EVE OF RESUMPTION

Sudden Departure Gives Rise To Rumors of Definite Rupture in Peace Negotiations Until Germany Explains

AMSTERDAM, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Over-shadowing all else in importance in Germany and in Austria is the food question. For its consideration Foreign Minister von Kuhlman of Germany, Count Czernin, premier and foreign minister of Austria-Hungary and von Ludendorff, the German chief of staff, hastily departed from Brest-Litovsk almost on the eve of the expected reopening of the conference there on Wednesday and went to Berlin where they held a conference yesterday.

It was to consider the problems of the food question that the Germans and Austrians conferred yesterday, according to official advices from Berlin which were received here last night. The relation of these problems and enemies in the East, particularly the desire of securing a peace with Ukraine which would enable Austria-Hungary and Germany to secure enough sustenance to mitigate the famine conditions was the subject of the consultation.

EARLY RUMORS

The sudden departure of the two premiers and von Ludendorff from Brest-Litovsk gave rise to many rumors. In official circles, before the definite announcement from Berlin of the purposes of the conference was received, the belief prevailed that their departure marked the definite rupture in the negotiations for peace between the Central Powers and Russia.

After the receipt of the official communique from Berlin it was said in the same circles that beyond doubt the economic and industrial disturbances and their relations to the food and the peace questions was an important factor in the calling of the conference.

DITTMANN TO SERVE TERM IN FORTRESS

Radical Reichstag Deputy Is Convicted of Inciting High Treason in Berlin

LONDON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Five years' imprisonment in a German fortress is the penalty which has been imposed upon Wilhelm Dittmann, radical Socialist deputy of the Reichstag tried by extraordinary court martial upon the charge of inciting high treason. This was told in despatches from Berlin of last night.

Dittmann was arrested while attempting to address a crowd of strikers and advising them to continue the strike. The specific charges against him in addition to that of inciting high treason were resistance to public authority and transgression of the prohibition against the participation in the direction of the general strike.

Mitigating circumstances and the absence of dishonorable intentions upon the part of the deputy were admitted by the prosecution.

New Strike Reported

News of further serious developments in the strike situation reached here yesterday by way of Amsterdam. It is said that a new strike movement had developed in the industrial plants at Jena on Saturday, when one-third of the working forces walked out. The Berliner Tageblatt was reported to be the authority for the news.

Whether or not it was occasioned in

AIR RAIDS ON TWO FRONTS TOLD IN DAY'S REPORT

British Bomb Zebrugge and Other Belgium Ports While Germans Kill Civilians in Italian Cities—Venice Undamaged

OUR FLEETS

ted Press).—Bombing expeditions by British aircraft of points on the Flanders coast and raids by German aircraft on Venice, Padua and other Italian cities are told in the despatches of yesterday. The bombing of the British which was undertaken by seaplanes is reported to have met with considerable success in the despatches which reached Amsterdam from the Dutch frontier. The raids centered chiefly upon Zebrugge and were violent, these reports said. Bombs also fell in Bruges harbor. Venice Undamaged

Venice official reports told of the Teuton raid on that city and upon other Italian cities. A large air fleet was employed in the expeditions. There was little or no property damage and no casualties there, but in Padua, Treviso and Mestre considerable destruction was wrought and some civilians were killed and wounded.

Artillery Is Booming

Heavy artillery fire by the German batteries near Lens and East of Guvres was reported in British official reports which also told of successful French raids made by the British at Hargicourt.

British losses for the week ending last Saturday night were reported from London as 4200, considerably below the average of past weeks. The killed were 575—officers and 1024 men and the wounded and missing 177 officers and 4905 men.

During the past ten days, Paris reported, the French have shot down fifteen German aircraft and damaged others.

After violent artillery preparation on Sunday the French attacked a night raid on the Flanders sector which was repulsed with little difficulty and with the infliction of heavy losses on the enemy.

Artillery fire in the Meuse sector was the report of yesterday.

Emperor Charles of Austria has appointed General Boehm, Armitage and Borovic as field marshals.

A large proportion of the Greeks of the infantry regiments at Larnaca and a few artillerymen mutinied on Friday, attempting to hamper mobilization. The mutiny has been suppressed.

MORATORIUM BILL IS FAVORABLY REPORTED

Measure Protects Soldiers and Sailors From Law Suits

WASHINGTON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Approval of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Rights Bill, which practically creates a moratorium for officers and men of the army and navy of the United States was favorably reported out of committee to the senate yesterday.

This bill passed the house at the special session last year and was one of the last bills to receive approval by that body near the close of the session. It was the only war measure passed by the house which did not receive attention from the senate before adjournment.

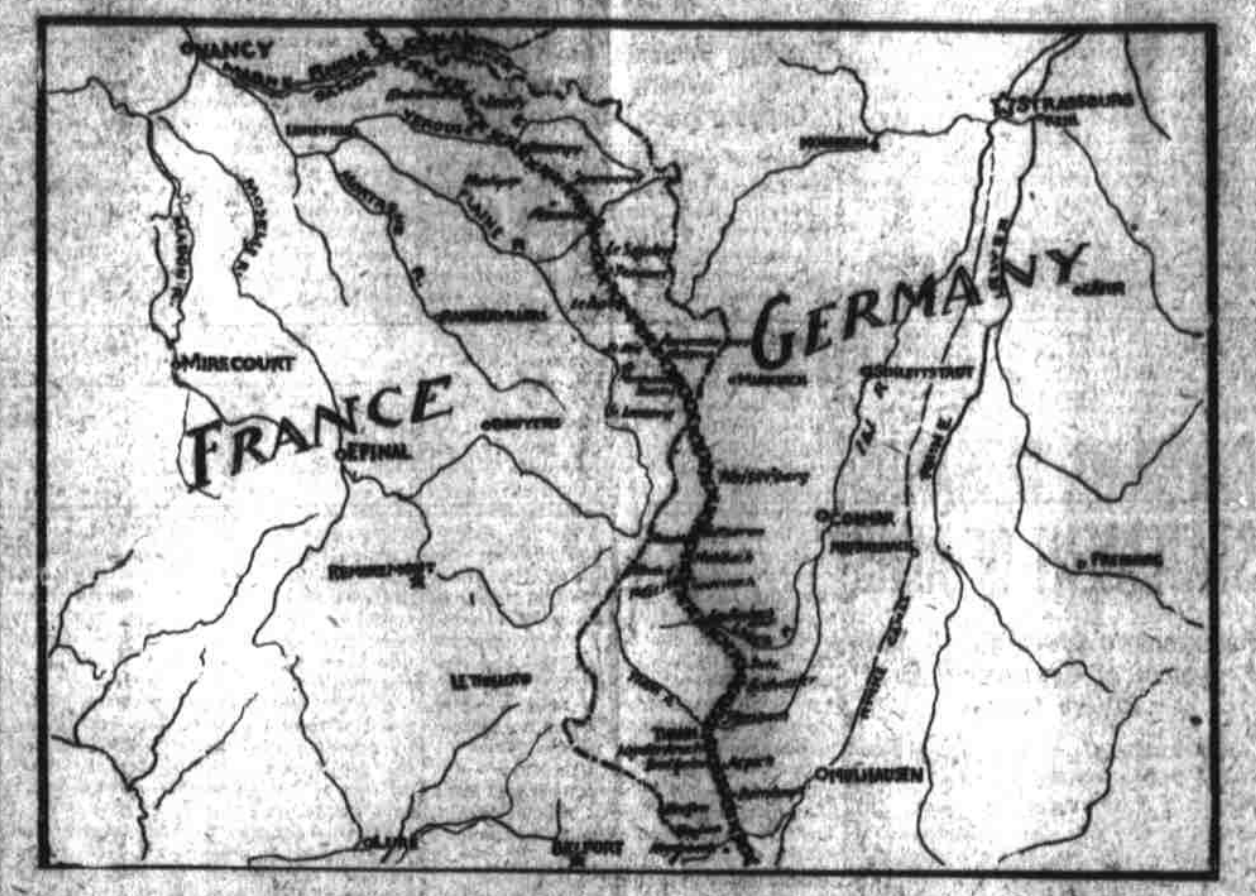
ISLANDS SEEK RETURN TO SWEDISH CONTROL

LONDON, February 4.—(Associated Press).—A deputation of Aland islanders has petitioned King Gustav of Sweden that the islands be reunited with Sweden, according to a despatch to the Times.

The Aland islands are now included in the Russian province of Finland, but formerly belonged to Sweden. There are about 30 isles and islets between the Gulf of Bothnia and the Baltic sea, near the Swedish coast.

any way by the strike is not known, but a disastrous explosion occurred in a munition plant at Prague, capital of Bohemia. The Exchange Telegraph Agency despatch from Zurich which told of the explosion said some sources of information expressed the belief that the explosion had been brought about by malicious intent.

THE LORRAINE FRONT—Somewhere along the battleline shown in the accompanying map are the American troops in France. While the information passed by the censor does not specify the exact locality of the American army, it is undoubtedly between where the French line crosses into German territory, near Markirch, and the important city of Nancy.



BAKER TELLS MORE OF WORK IN FRANCE

In Weekly Resume of War Secretary Gives Details of Fighting On Lorraine Front

WASHINGTON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—The Secretary of War Baker gives further details of the work of the American contingents on the French front, especially those in the Lorraine sector in his weekly review of the war which was issued yesterday. He said in part:

"Our patriotic troops are now active in the trenches and in No Man's Land, and our scouts are familiarizing themselves with the positions opposite our own positions."

"We have proof that the enemy is stripping men and military supplies from other fronts, preparing for the coming struggle in the west. The Allies are believed to have a preponderance of men and guns."

Despatches received from the American front in France yesterday said: Americans Elated

American officers feel that they have justification for being elated at the results of the initial artillery fighting between the Americans on the west front and the Germans.

After a prolonged exchange aerial reconnaissance shows that the American fire was destructive in caving in first line trenches and battering down entanglements. The heavy repairs at night by the Germans showed the effect of the American fire.

Three large dugouts were demolished in the first firing and probably casualties were caused to the German infantry.

Damage on the American side, done by the German counter fire, was slight.

Transport Facilities

Secretary of War Daniels authorized the statement that the navy has assured transport facilities to send half a million men to France early this year.

General Crowder, head of the draft, announced today that the movement of the last increment of the first men selected under the draft will begin on February 23.

FIRING UPON GUNBOAT IS SHARPLY CONDEMNED

PEKING, February 4.—(Associated Press).—President Feng Kwochang is hostile to the new revolutionary movement. He has ordered his commanders to punish rebels who "even dare to fire on foreign gunboats," he is reported to have said.

Kaiser Will Reward Submarine Seamen After Third Voyage

AMSTERDAM, February 5.—(Associated Press).—The German Kaiser has created a new special decoration which will be available to members of U-boat crews. It will be conferred upon such as may successfully complete three voyages in a submarine.

HOLD AMERICANISM WAS ONLY A MASK

Ships Condemned By British Prize Court in London

LONDON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—In the prize court decisions have been handed down condemning the Kankakee, Hocking and Genesee, owned by the American Trans-Atlantic Company and seized in 1915 while flying the American flag.

These vessels were condemned as lawful prizes on the ground that though nominally American they were in reality German owned, the claimant company being only a name to cover actual ownership of Hugo Stinnes and the Woerger Shipping Company.

SENATE TO PUT SPEED INTO LEGISLATIVE WORK

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(Associated Press).—Congressional leaders are planning to speed war legislation, "salvage" financial measures. They hope to clear these off during the coming week.

Secretary of War Baker on Tuesday will be cross-examined by the senate military affairs committee, and the question of a munitions director as a cabinet member will be resumed in the senate tomorrow.

WISSER'S REPORT STILL AT THE WAR COLLEGE

McClellan Has Appointment To Discuss It With Officials Today

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(Special to The Advertiser).—General Wissner's report to the war department relative to the position to the President of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce for presidential action on prohibition for Oahu is being considered at the War College and has not yet been sent to Secretary Baker. The text of General Wissner's report and recommendations, if he has made any, has not yet been made public here.

HONOLULU OIL IS IN RECEIVERSHIP SUIT

Arguments On Government Application Are Commenced In United States Court

SAN FRANCISCO, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Arguments on the motion of the United States government for the appointment of a receiver for the property of the Honolulu Consolidated Oil Company were commenced in the federal court here yesterday. The action grows out of the efforts of the government to recover possession of the unpatented lands of the company and does not in any wise affect the title to the lands under patent which constitute the main holdings of the company.

Decisions on the claim for patent on other sections have recently been adverse to the company, those covering sections sold by the company to Standard Oil interests as well as held and operated by the company under claim of right to title.

TWO MARINERS GIVEN BLAME FOR DISASTER

Pilot and Captain of Steamer Arrested At Halifax

HALIFAX, February 4.—(Associated Press).—As a grim aftermath of the stupendous disaster which overwhelmed Halifax in the explosion last December, two mariners have been arrested charged with manslaughter.

The two are Pilot Mackay of Halifax and Captain La Monde, skipper of the steamer Mont Blanc. These two men are blamed by the government commission investigating the collision between the Mont Blanc and the steamer Imo, which caused the original explosion.

Both men have been arrested on the manslaughter charge, and it has been recommended that their licenses be cancelled.

LOSES RANK FOR HIS HASTE IN FIRING

WASHINGTON, February 4.—(Associated Press).—A naval court martial ordered Lieut. Com. Ernest Frederick, commander of the U. S. S. Nashville, reduced thirty numbers as the result of the action of the Nashville in firing on an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean last summer. Secretary Daniels has approved the order, although the Italian government interceded for the American officer, condoning the act of his subordinates.

FALLS TO DEATH

TOKIO, February 4.—(Special to Hawaii Ship).—T. Yamahaka, one of the most famous Japanese aviators, fell to his death today near Nancy, France.

CONCENTRATION OF ALL ENERGIES TO WIN WAR IS PLAN

RUSSIAN TROOPS ARE FIGHTING FORMER FRIENDS

Bolshevik Turn Upon Rumanians and in Two Instances Are Defeated and Their Arms Taken From Them Including Big Guns

LONDON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Heavy fighting between the former allies, the troops of Rumania and of Russia so recently united in a common cause was reported in official telegrams received last night from Jassy. These reports said that a great part of the Rumanian army is now engaged in fighting the Russian troops which are over-running Moldavia and Bessarabia, while the Bolshevik troops are concentrating in Bukovina.

After twenty-four hours of fierce battling the Rumanian forces succeeded in overpowering and dispersing the ninth Russian army division which had attacked Galatz. In this engagement the Rumanians captured more than fifty big guns in addition to machine guns and smaller arms and much ammunition. Rumanian forces also defeated and dispersed the eighth Russian division which had attacked the center of the Moldavian front.

Fighting is reported as in progress between the Rumanian and the Bolshevik forces over all of Bessarabia as far as the Danube river.

CANADA WILL TRY OUT HEATLESS DAYS

All Factories and Munition Plants Will Shut Down

OTTAWA, February 5.—(Associated Press).—By an order in council similar to that issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield in the United States adopted by the cabinet on the recommendation of the Dominion fuel controller, the operation of all manufacturing plants of Central Canada will cease on February 9, 10, and 11. The Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan but does not affect the maritime and the western provinces.

It is announced the order is issued as a conservation measure. Even munition plants will be closed.

CONTROL OF FUEL OIL IS ORDERED BY WILSON

WASHINGTON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Control of industry by the government was extended to fuel oil by a proclamation of the President which was issued yesterday. The control takes the form of licensing much in the same form as the licensing of the coal industry and its distribution.

The action of the President was fully expected for it has been evident for some time that fuel oil as well as coal would have to be under government control.

JAPANESE STEAMER IS SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

TOKIO, February 4.—(Special to Hawaii Ship).—The Tocho Maru, chartered by her Japanese owners to the Italian government, has been sunk in the Mediterranean, according to advices which were received here today. The despatches telling of the loss of the steamer say she was attacked by a submarine but mention nothing as to the fate of the officers and crew.

CONSPIRACY TRIAL IS STOPPED BY QUARANTINE

SAN FRANCISCO, February 4.—(Associated Press).—Because the jail has been placed under strict quarantine due to an outbreak of measles and mumps, the Hindu conspiracy trial and other criminal trials have been indefinitely postponed, since the defendants are in the quarantine buildings.

Elimination of Non-Essential Occupations. Transportation and Importation To Be Undertaken By Government

M'ADOO ASKS LET UP IN BUILDING PLANS

Cutting Down of Imports By One-Half To Give More Ships For Troop Movements Considered In Washington

WASHINGTON, February 5.—(Associated Press).—Steps looking to the concentration of all of the energies of the nation and its citizens to the prosecution of the war are being considered by the government. In some instances they have already been put into effect, in still other instances plans for taking them are nearly completed.

The plans of the government all aim to the elimination of the non-essential and the development of essential occupations, industries and investments. Only the most necessary progress is to be encouraged and already the government is frowning upon building and other improvements which may be postponed to the profit of the country in its prosecution of the war to a speedy conclusion.

It is expected this will reach to manufactures and through transportation and distribution it already has done so to some extent. Yesterday comprehensive priority regulations were put into operation in the transportation of railroad freights, non-essentials being relegated far to the rear.

LIMITING IMPORTS

It is now proposed to carry such regulations into ocean transportation and to bring about a reduction of fifty percent in imports. By doing this it would make available many more ships for carrying troops and greatly expedite the arrival of American contingents at the training quarters in France. Importation of non-essential commodities will probably be eliminated when this new step is taken.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

Secretary of Treasury McAdoo yesterday issued an urgent appeal to the people of the country not to build at the present time and under present conditions except where such building may be absolutely necessary either for the housing of enlarged business in war essentials or for the home but to save for other purposes the money which would be thus invested.

Secretary McAdoo gives double reasons for his appeal. He urges that the money which would ordinarily be invested in building and other improvements will be more useful in the winning of the war if loaned to the government as required by it. The other reason he assigns is that transportation of lumber and other building materials adds to the difficulties of the railroad freight situation and is a factor in the congestion which the railroad administration is using its every endeavor to break in the face of the worst winter which the country has experienced for fifty years.

PRIORITY RULES

Far reaching priority regulations were yesterday issued by McAdoo as director general of the railroads of the country. These regulations give first preference

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)